

NEW-YORK

OR,

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JOURNAL;

THE

ADVERTISER.

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A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb
11 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
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| | D's Age. | Water. | High-rises | Low-rises | Full Moon. |
|-----------|----------|--------|------------|------------|------------|
| THURSDAY | 2 | 11 | after 7 | 9 before 5 | |
| FRIDAY | 3 | 12 | 7 | 20 | |
| SATURDAY | 4 | 1 | 7 | 20 | |
| SUNDAY | 5 | 2 | 7 | 21 | |
| MONDAY | 6 | 3 | 7 | 22 | |
| TUESDAY | 7 | 4 | 7 | 22 | |
| WEDNESDAY | 8 | 5 | 7 | 22 | |

NEW-YORK, November 30.
The SPEECH of the Honourable CADWALLADER
COLDEN, Esq; his Majesty's Lieutenant Governor and
Commander in Chief of the Colony of New-York,
and the Territories depending thereon in America, to
his Majesty's Council, and the General Assembly of the
Colony of New-York, on the 24th of November, 1769.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly,
THE Loss which the Province sustains in the Death of
the Governor in Chief, would be more sensibly
felt by me, was I not confident of your ready Assistance
and Support in every Measure calculated for the Honour
and Interest of the Province.

There is now the greatest Probability that the late Du-
ties imposed by the Authority of Parliament, which have
operated so much to the Dissatisfaction of the Colonies in
general, will be taken off in the ensuing Session. The
Prospect of this desirable Event, as it evinces the most
favourable Disposition in the Parent Kingdom, must
afford you the highest Satisfaction.—And I trust that
your Proceedings in the present critical Juncture, will be
conducted with such Temper, Moderation and Wisdom,
as will manifest your Zeal to promote the Re-establish-
ment of that mutual Confidence and Affection, on which
the Glory and safety of the British Empire depend.

His Majesty having been pleased to direct, that the Regu-
lation of the Trade with the Indian Nations, shall for the
future be left to his Colonies, I hope that the Consideration
of this important Object, in which you have already
made some Progress, will be resumed in the Course of the
Session, and a Law passed effectually to answer his Ma-
jesty's gracious Intentions, by establishing such equitable
Regulations, as may tend to the Improvement of our
commercial Advantages; and to preserve the Friendship,
and conciliate the Affections of the Natives, so essential
at all Times to the Tranquility of the Frontiers, and the
Prosperity of the Colony.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,
By the Accounts to be laid before you, it will appear
that the Monies appropriated for furnishing his Majesty's
Troops with Necessaries, have been wholly expended,
and a large Arrear incurred: My Duty therefore obliges
me, with the other Supplies usually granted at this Season,
to recommend a farther Provision for this necessary
Service.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly,
The great Desire I have to promote, by every Means
in my Power, the Welfare and Happiness of the People
of this Province, will lead me cheerfully to adopt every
Measure conducive to the Advancement of his Majesty's Service, and bene-
ficial to the Publick; and whatever you shall propose
conducive to these salutary Purposes, you may be assured
will meet with my ready Concurrence.

New-York, Nov. 25, 1769. CADWALLADER COLDEN.

To the Hon. CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq; &c.
The humble Address of the Council of the Pro-
vince of New-York.

May it please your Honour,
WE his majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects,
the council of the province of New-York, beg
leave to return you our thanks for your speech, and
the sentiments you are pleased to entertain of our zeal
for the honour and interest of the colony.

The loss which the province sustains in the death
of our late governor, we shall alleviate as much as
possible, by a steady exertion of our best endeavours
to assist your honour, in promoting every measure ad-
vantageous to the public.

It will afford us the most solid satisfaction to see
that mutual confidence and affection, between
Great-Britain and her colonies, restored; which has
been to greatly interrupted by the duties lately im-
posed;—An event so desirable cannot but be high-
ly grateful to his majesty's American subjects, and
must apparently tend to the prosperity of the whole
British empire.

To cultivate the friendship and conciliate the
affections of the Indian nations, by preventing fraud
and abuse, and dispensing the strictest justice in our
intercourse with them, we conceive necessary not only
to secure to ourselves the advantages of commerce,
but to preserve that tranquillity on our frontiers,
with which the cultivation and improvement of the
colony are so intimately connected: We shall
therefore cheerfully adopt such measures as may
best answer his majesty's gracious intentions in com-
mitting to the care of his colonies the future regu-
lation of the trade with the Indians.

The great desire your honour expresses to pro-
mote, the welfare of the people of this province,
cannot but be acceptable; and you may rest assured
of our ready concurrence in every thing which may
contribute to his majesty's service, and the prosperi-
ty of the Colony.

By order of the council,
New-York, Nov. 25th, 1769. JOHN WATTS Speaker.

His Honour's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,
I Return you my thanks for this address, and shall
always rely on your assistance in every thing
which may promote, what I have warmly at heart,
the real interest and prosperity of the colony.
CADWALLADER COLDEN.

CHARLESTOWN, S. CAROLINA.
Nov. 7. This day the honourable the commons
house of assembly of this province meets here.

The committee of merchants, have received a
letter from the agent of this province, dated London,
August 2, informing them, that they have carried
their point against Daniel Moore, Esq; collector of
the customs for this port, he having been super-
ceded upon their complaints of his infamous con-
duct.

BOSTON, November 30.

We hear, that John Mein went for England last week
in the Hope schooner, Capt. Dawson, no doubt upon the
same principles, and with the same views, that Howard,
Moffat, and Hollowell went.—Has m---i---f---y any
thing more to give away? Or do they not see thro' the
game that has been playing for some years past?—It is
also tho't, that Mr. Mein will succeed Mr. Hollowell,
who has, as we hear, been agent for m---n---r---s
for some time past in London.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 9, 1769.
"My conjectures (which I mentioned to you in my
last) concerning the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, are
now fully confirmed. Mr. V---n's affair with the D---e
of G---n, gave the finishing stroke to the faction,
which has for some months past been in a tottering con-
dition; and it is now whispered about town, that the
ministry have made some discoveries of a very extraordi-
nary nature, and of the utmost importance to the public.
The D---e of G---n stands firm, and I am persuaded will
meet with very little, if any opposition in the ensuing par-
liament, as it is confidently said that the M---s of R---k-
---g---m has at last joined the administration. The pro-
ceedings of your A---n---y in June and July last, are viewed
in a very unfavourable light here, and I can assure you,
that many of your friends on this side the water, have,
in consequence of your late indiscreet conduct deserted
your cause.

"The nation in general, seem greatly exasperated against
the combinations of your merchants to prevent the im-
portation of British manufactures; and at the many in-
decent and factious pieces, with which your new papers
are continually filled.—Your scheme of non importation
might, at almost any other time, have assisted your cause;
but at present, will have the reverse effect.—The demand
from the continent of Europe, for most of the staple com-
modities of this country, is greater than our manufactu-
res can possibly supply, chiefly owing to the war between
Russia and Turkey.

"It is reported, that Sir Francis will be succeeded by a
military Governor. General Hudson, Murray, and Sir
William Draper, are said to be the Candidates."

Letters from London, mention, that when Governor
Bernard was introduced to his Majesty, he met with a
most gracious reception; that he was to be appointed to
some lucrative post at home; and that he was to have a
seat in the House of Commons.

[Supposed to be copied in Boston.]

NEW-LONDON, November 19.

We hear from several towns in this colony of conside-
rable damage being done by mad dogs, viz. in the town
of Coventry, upwards of 30 hogs that had been bit have
died, and one mad dog killed; at Lebanon, 2 cows and 8
geese have died, and a transient person bit thro' the head;
the dog was afterwards killed; at Woodstock, sundry
hogs supposed to have been bit have died; at Canada in
Windham, sundry hogs have died, where also a man has
been bit; at Chelsea in Norwich, a mad dog has been
killed, and another killed in Newent.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.

November 23.

Extract of a Letter from London, Sept. 7.
"Much goods have been lately shipped for Rhode-Island, and a
good deal for New-England and Boston."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated Sept. 19.
"There is a Russian fleet of 20 sail of the line now at sea, bound
for Constantinople; some say they are in the Downs. Yesterday
orders arrived to the Collector here from Government, directing
that provided they put in here, to supply them with provisions, and
any thing they may want. This, it is thought, may once more
embroil Europe."

By Capt. Gregory, from Jamaica, we learn, that Capt. Moore,
in a Brig, and Capt. Lescraft, in a Ship, are both arrived there
from New-York; that Capt. Moore was obliged to cut away his
mainmast in a violent gale of wind, on the 5th of September, in
lat. 25, and afterwards carried away his foremast; and that Capt.
Lescraft lost his mast, boat, and every thing off his deck, in the
same gale.

Capt. Allen from St. Vincents, the 11th instant,
in latitude 32. 12, long. 71. 52, spoke the brig
Recovery, Captain William Fell, belonging to New-
York, from the Bay of Honduras bound to Lisbon,
51 days out, all well.

To the P R I N T E R.

LUXURIA inebuit.—Savior Armis
JUVEN.
Woe's a less curse than luxury, which produces its that soon
drain our money, blood, and juices.

SIR,
IN one of our papers, a few days ago, was a paragraph,
"That a certain Nobleman in the North had ordered his
coach and post chaise horses to be shod with silver."—This
I don't doubt, may make many of his Majesty's good subjects
lift up their eyes and hands, with a pious ejaculation, at the
luxury of the times, as though they are worse than in former
ages; but please to inform them, that when the Roman
Empire was much in the same pickle as we seem to be at pre-
sent, for all kinds of roguery, and debauched morals, they
exceeded us; so that we are not yet come to our *apex* ultra.—Thus the Emperors Caligula, or Heliogabalus, shod
their horses with the same base metal; and Poppaea, the
temperate wife of Nero, shod her's with a Rill baier, gold,
and bathed herself every day in a rich bath of asses milk.—
A fine precedent, I think, for our modern Poppaeas, who, I
dare say, would not be behind hand with the ancient, if they
were not so scrupulous in paying their butchers, bakers, mil-
liners, &c. So that if Tully, in his time, had reason to cry
out in the senate, O Tempora! O Mores!—Z---ds! what
must we say? Oh! my Lords! Ladies! and Gentlemen!
what the d---I must become of you at last, if you don't
mend your manners? Be wise in time, and take the advice
of your old friend and well-wisher, MUNGO.

The Comet continues its former course through the hea-
vens, at the rate of about five degrees and a quarter per day.
Yesterday morning, before the beginning of twilight, it was
observed to be a little south of the equator, and its tail more
than 45 degrees, stretching through the Girdle of Orion. At
this time the distance of the Comet from the Sun is 37,000,000
the Comet's distance from our earth 40,000,000 miles, the
Comet's distance from its perihelion 70,000,000 miles, the
length of his whole tail 30,000,000 miles; that it moves now
per day 4,500,000 miles, that it will move in its perihelion
per day 8,000,000 miles, and in its perihelion will be 35
times as hot as the heat of the Sun at the equinoctial line on
our earth.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent House at Oporto.
"We have paid great attention to what you say in Eng-
land, with regard to the late great advance on our wines, and
are fully apprized of the great prejudice and inconveniences
the trade suffers by it: Are sorry to inform you, we see no
probability of their being soon removed, which is immedi-
ately necessary to prevent that branch of commerce being, in
a very short time, entirely destroyed.

"At present the inconveniences the trade so justly com-
plain of are daily increasing, and though the price of Port
wines is already exorbitant, there is no doubt but it will, ere
long, be considerably higher. How the trade will be able to
support it we cannot imagine, unless the price can be propor-
tionably raised on the consumers, which we are sensible can-
not be easily effected. The present high rate of Port wines
must give great encouragement to the growth and importa-
tion of other wines, and we have no doubt but there are ma-
ny situations in America, that properly cultivated, would
produce wines equal in quality to those of this country; and
we think it not unlikely that large quantities may, in time,
be brought from thence, which undoubtedly will lessen the
demand for Ports; and if that should be the case, the Potu-
guese will then be made sensible of the folly of their commer-
cial system, and have weighty reason to lament it."

Yesterday arrived the Harriot Packet Boat, Captain Deunderfon, in seven Weeks from Falmouth, by whom we have London Papers to the 4th of October, containing the following Advertisements, &c.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.

THIS day great rejoicings were made on account of the victory gained over the enemy by Abdulla, a Pacha of Two Tails, who has penetrated into Poland by the way of Balta, and cut to pieces 3000 Cossacks, in the Palatinate of of Bracław; he has taken above 7000 prisoners, and carried away above 60,000 horses, oxen and sheep.

Peterburg, August 29. General Count de Panin will set out in a few days for the army in the Ukraine, to relieve Gen. Count Romanzow, who is to take the command of the main army, in the room of Prince Gallitzin, who is coming home to be employed in her Imperial Majesty's Councils.

Warsaw, Sept. 1. Letters that have been received from some foreign officers in the Russian army advise, that all their troops are in very bad condition; that the cavalry cannot stand against that of the Turks, and that the army in general is daily weakened by sickness and desertion, the latter of which rarely happens in the Russian armies. These letters add that a very great misunderstanding prevails among the Russian Generals, which all other accounts confirm.

Vienna, Sept. 13. The Emperor returned here the 11th inst. from his journey to Silistia, Moravia, and Bohemia.

This Court is taking great pains to get a large assortment of every thing necessary for our troops, and among the rest a prodigious number of chevaux-de-frise are making of a new invention. From these preparations, and other circumstances, people think that an army of 60 or 80,000 men is going to be formed, the march and operation of which will be directed by the situation of affairs in Poland.

Warsaw, Sept. 13. Letters from Kamienieck of the 12th inst. advise, that the Grand Vizier's disgrace is attended by that of several Bathas. They likewise say that the new Grand Vizier is very lively and enterprising, and that Moldavia is ravaged, so that the Turks will be obliged either to retire, or to pass the Niester and enter into Poland, in which case there will be a general battle. An express which left the army the 6th inst. has brought a confirmation of the Turks attempting to pass the Niester, and that when he was within four leagues of Kamienieck he heard a strong cannonading.

The write from Moldavia of the 8th inst. that the Russians have fortified themselves along the Niester, and that the Cossacks have made incursions into Moldavia. Six thousand Turks swam over that river a few days before, being pressed by hunger, but they were so roughly treated by the Russians that only 1000 of them returned towards Choczim.

Berlin, Sept. 16. Lord Baltimore is just arrived here from Peterburg.

Logue, Sept. 26. Some letters from Poland advise, that the Russian garrison that was in the city of Cracovia went out the 3d inst. and that immediately after, four regiments of the troops of the Empress Queen came and took possession of that place. If this is true, it may be looked upon as the first fruits of the late interview between the Emperor and the King of Prussia.

LONDON, September 8.

IT was reported this morning, but we know not on what foundation, that a certain Noble Lord lately in A----- had shot himself.

Sept. 12. It is said that Mr. Trevelyan de Vergy, Counsellor in the Parliament of Paris, intends to elucidate the difference between Dr. Musgrave and the Chevalier D'Eon, and make it public.

The two reigning towns are—The patriotic Dr. Musgrave of Plymouth—And the independent burgeses of the town of Bedford.

The following is handed about as authentic, and, as is said, will be verified by Affidavit, that the several Largeesses under mentioned were offered at the late Election at Bedford, viz.

| | from | to |
|------------------------|------|--------|
| Mr. Mayor, | 3000 | 20,000 |
| Mr. Harrison, | 300 | 450 |
| Mr. Rose, | 400 | 450 |
| Mr. Palmer, Barber, | 300 | 350 |
| Mr. Somner, Publican, | 500 | 550 |
| Mr. Skevington, Baker, | 500 | 550 |
| | 4800 | 22,350 |

That the terms were rejected with disdain, notwithstanding the narrow circumstances of some. It is added, that some of the wives attended their husbands to the place of election, testifying their glory in the uncorrupt and unshaken integrity of their good men, in spite of the meanness of their fortunes.

L. E. P.

It is confidently reported that a certain unpopular Peer held a private conference with a French Politician, at his apartments near Petty France, yesterday; the result of which has not yet transpired.

Sept. 14. A letter from Aylesbury advises an account of the proceedings there, on the 11th relative to petitioning: All the morning the freeholders came in large bodies from every quarter, and about noon they assembled at the county hall: The speakers were, Earl Verney their member, Mr. Aubrey member for Wallingford, the Hon. Mr. Hambden, Mr. Calcraft, Mr. Edmund Burke, member for Wendover, he spoke for near an hour, in a pure, eloquent, and rhetorical manner, truly Ciceronian, which he is well known to be master of: The petition is confined to the right of election only, and was agreed to without one dissenting voice: They proceeded to sign. Earl Temple was there (and gave all encouragement possible, but as a Peer, could not sign it.) At dinner many loyal and constitutional toasts were drank; one in particular, given by Mr. Obrien, "may unanimity subsist among the three brothers," meaning Lord Temple, Lord Chatham, and the Hon. George Grenville; which was received with great eclat; upon which Lord T----- stepped forward and addressed them thus:

Gentlemen and Fellow Freeholders,

I have the pleasure to assure you, on my honour, there is the greatest unanimity among us. It is my ambition, it is my determination, and I have authority from them to assure you that they will support this and every Constitutional measure for the general good."

It was yesterday at noon reported at Change, that an express had arrived, by the way of Holland, at the India-house, with the disagreeable news of Hyder Ally having made himself master of Madras, which had such an effect in the Alley, that India stock fell instantly.

The American trade, which, at this season, used to be in a prosperous condition, is now in a most alarming state; and there is not one ship put up at the Royal Exchange for New-York or Philadelphia; and for Boston and Carolina, there are only three for each Province. Such are the effects of the late taxation of the Colonies.

St. James's, Sept. 15. His Majesty's in council was this day pleased to order, that the Parliament, which stand prorogued to Wednesday the twentieth of this inst. Sept. should be further prorogued to Tuesday the fourteenth day of November next.

Sept. 16. A correspondent from Jersey informs us, that there are great disturbances in that island, on account of the exportation of corn; but the particulars are of such a nature, as cannot with safety, be published.

We are assured, that a certain noble D—e hugs himself not a little that he is out of a dangerous scrape, as it is charged before his administration commenced; but we hear he has advised the parties who are accused to probe the matter to the bottom, and bring the accuser or guilty to condign punishment.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, dated Sept. 15. "You will see something from Dr. Musgrave next month, that will surprise you. He is a very ingenious, sober, sedate, prudent man. I am well persuaded what he is about is for the good of the public in general, and that he has no sinister views."

TO THE P R I N T E R.

SIR, I think it my duty to contradict a report I find in the papers, by declaring that no employment or emolument, either present or in reversion, was ever offered to me by the ministry, or any person on their behalf.

Plymouth, Sept. 9.

S. MUSGRAVE.

It is remarkable, that the three gentlemen, Dr. Blackstone, Sir George Yonge, and Mr. Fitzherbert, whom Dr. Musgrave mentions in his address to the gentlemen of Devon, as having conferred with him some years ago, relative to the supposed of high crimes of certain great persons, have now all of them places under the government.

September 16. By accounts from Bourdeaux we hear, that the person lately taken into custody at Brest, by the name of Lord Gordon, and accused with a design to blow up the fortifications of that city, has given ample proofs of the fallacy of the charges against him, and that the whole transaction was a political stroke, which a short time will explain not a little to the astonishment of the people of Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, dated Sept. 12.

"I doubt not but you have seen Dr. Musgrave's letter, and the answer of Mons. D'Eon, who was here last night. He is very expeditious in travelling; perhaps you may see him in Petty France by this time again; be that as it may, I know the Doctor well; he is an ingenious, sensible, sedate, steady man. I wish he may have fair play, and only advise the people in town to suspend their judgment, for a small time only, till the 3th of next month, when the county meet. We expect such discoveries will be made as will make some people sick, for he hath studied physic all his life, and such a nostrum will be prepared as Dr. Ward or Dr. Hill never thought of."

A commission has passed the great seal for appointing Walter Patterson Esq; Governor of St. John's, Newfoundland.

Yesterday Lord Charles Greville Montague, lately arrived from his Government of South-Carolina, was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's.

The Resolution, Mutton, from Quebec to London, is lost near Margate.

Yesterday Dr. Shipley did homage to his Majesty, on being translated from the Bishoprick of Landaff to that of St. Asaph. We hear that the vacant blue ribbon will be given to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, at the Chapter to be held next Wednesday.

Some letters from Amsterdam mention, that five thousand barrels of gunpowder are now buying up in Holland, to be shipped on board Dutch transports for the service of the Grand Signior.

It is reported that a certain Bench of J— have denied licences to every Publican who has John Wilkes, Esq; for his sign. A spirited person, who was a sufferer on this account, said in his own vindication on the above occasion, that he was no friend either to John Wilkes or his cause, and therefore had hung him up in effigy, to show his real principles; but if he had undignifiedly given them any offence, he was ready to pull down John Wilkes, and hang up the whole Bench in his stead.

It is generally imagined, that the story from France of the pretended Lord Gordon's wanting to burn the town and port of Brest, is a mere invention to serve some particular purpose at present unknown here.

Sept. 19. They write from the Hague, that the Russian Minister there, had declared to Mr. Fagel, Grefier to the States-General, and to Mr. Stein, Grand-Pensionary, (the Minister there) that his Court proposed to send a fleet of thirty sail of men of war into the Mediterranean, in order to make a diversion in the Archipelago, in favour of the Russian troops engaged against the Turks, and that this fleet was probably already sailed.

Some private letters from Hamburg say, that the Empress of Russia has made an important change of the Commanders in Chief of her armies employed against the Turks; that in the room of Prince Gallitzin, who has turned his back upon the enemy and re-passed the Niester, Gen. Romanzow is appointed to the command of the great Russian army in Poland, and that Count Panin is to succeed Romanzow in the command of the Russian army in the Ukraine.

Sept. 20. Yesterday morning the Russian Ambassador, Count Zerineff, had a long conference with Lord Rochfort, on the subject of some dispatches from Peterburg.

The Danish Squadron in the harbour of Copenhagen, had received orders to take in provisions for four months.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 2.

"An affair has long been in agitation here, in which many people here interest themselves very much, which is nothing less than the creation of a Lieutenant Captain General of the United Provinces. A proposal for the establishment of such an office has been brought before the Assembly of the States of Holland, and very smartly pushed there, in favour of Duke Louis of Brunswick, Field Marshal in the service of the States General. The King of Prussia is said to have this affair very much at heart."

Some private letters from Stockholm intimate, that Sweden will, sooner or later, be induced to become a party in the differences between the Turks and Russians; and that the French Court has endeavoured to stimulate the Swedes to take this opportunity to break with Russia; in order to recover the territories which they were obliged to give up last war. It is said, that the French Minister has had several conferences upon this subject, both with the King and the Senators."

By letters from Leghorn we are assured, that no less than 22 transports, laden with French troops, have lately sailed from Corsica to the Continent. The men are in general very sickly, occasioned by the excessive heat of the weather, and the hardships they were obliged to undergo in the reduction of that island.

We hear that Major Rogers, late Governor of Michilimackinac, who so remarkably distinguished himself during the late war in North-America, has given the most convincing proofs, since his arrival in London, of his innocence, with respect to the late charges maliciously bro't against him by his enemies.

Monday some dispatches were sent to the Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth, said to be relative to the fitting out several men of war for immediate service.

Sept. 28. A letter from Constantinople, dated Aug. 17, says, "This moment are brought to the Seraglio the heads of the Vizier and Pacha of Three Tails."

General Paoli has made a present of his fine dog to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, who has sent him down to Windsor. His Highness saw him when he was in Holland, when the General made a promise of presenting him to the Duke.

At the rising of the Court yesterday, Captain Cox, Adjutant of the first regiment of foot-guards, with another Officer, attended, and acquainted the High-Sheriffs in the Council-Chamber, that the Sergeant and his party, who took the Sheriffs Bailiffs prisoners at the Tilt-yard, whereby an officer effected his escape from a legal arrest, were confined in order to receive due punishment for their offence.

We are well informed that there are actions out to the amount of 18,000l. against an Officer who lately escaped from the law.

The General Officer who lately absconded has surrendered, and is under close confinement.

It is said some great Lawyers, who have been applied to for their opinions on a late transaction relating to a peculiar refuse, have declared that actions at common law lie against all those concerned in it.

This day Mr. Alderman Townsend and Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, Sheriffs elect, were sworn into their office at Guildhall.

The report of Madras being besieged, it is said, in all probability arose from the account which was sent by a gentleman from that fortress, of a small party of Marattas, supposed to belong to Heyder Ally's army, having pillaged some houses at St. Thomas's Mount, a pleasant village, a few miles from Fort St. George.

Yesterday Gen. Paoli was introduced to his Majesty at St. James's, by the Lord in waiting: He was accompanied by a Clergyman and another gentleman, supposed to be a Corsican Officer; he was dressed in scarlet and gold, and made an elegant appearance.

Sept. 30. Thursday evening his Grace the Duke of Grafton paid a visit to Gen. Paoli, at his apartments on Old Bond-street, and staid near an hour. And yesterday his Grace set out on a visit to his Grace the Duke of Bedford, at Woburn-Abbey.

Thursday night the Countess of Harrington had a concert of music, and a numerous and brilliant rout, at her house in the Stable-yard, St. James's, at which the celebrated General Paoli, and many of the nobility and gentry of both sexes were present.

Yesterday Gen. Paoli paid a visit to the Prince of Mecklenburgh, at his house in the Stable-yard, St. James's; and afterwards gave an elegant entertainment to several of the Nobility at his house in Dover-street, to which he is now removed.

The Military Officer who effected an escape from the Civil Officer while under arrest, was apprehended at Marybone, and from thence conveyed to the county gaol.

A certain General Officer has obtained leave to sell his commission, if no other means can be found to satisfy his creditors.

Letters from Hull in Yorkshire mention, that the Governors of Trinity-house have given notice to 24 of their Pilots to be in readiness to attend the Russian fleet, which is expected there; and that a sloop is ordered to put to sea, to look out for them, which is to give the Pilots notice when she gets sight of them, and carry them on board.

Letters from Rochelle mention that the French merchants have already greatly availed themselves of the disputes between Great Britain and her Colonies, by pouring into North-America large quantities of their manufactures, which it will be hardly

possible to prevent being parts of so extensive a coast.

Letters from Dublin mention a very barbarous transaction in that city: A gentleman with his brother's children, a few some villains to kidnap the America, where they miserably abused slavery. A public fund, will be set on foot to prevent such a case.

Sept. 30. We hear that Courts are come to a resolution the present war between the and that every thing relating to the Mediterranean has been in amicable manner between and London.

On Wednesday, dispatches ing nothing very particular. reports of Tuesday last, that in, it appearing that the C in every respect in as good a time past; and a box mark from the Nabob to his Majesty.

At the previous meeting on the Half-moon tavern in Che that it should be publicly a at Guildhall, that the perfo Petition to his Majesty, as a accounted millions was—that it be recommended to use their utmost endeavours tary enquiry. Whether Lord a number of years past, kept millions of the public money not used means to prevent any And whether he has not pro of his friends, to stay legal p means set himself above the turning monarchy into tyr charges should be fully prov City Members do then impea

Oct. 3. The Corsican C been reported, pay a visit to soner, as, it is said, he has be against that gentleman by th caived from a person, in who sidence. And besides, it is M—y have bought him of the Bill of Rights people, by A bet of fifty guineas to ter a Coffee-house near the 'Ch Banks, notwithstanding the him, would be one of the gen Livery to serve the office of ensuing year.

Some letters from Constanc the recall of the Grand Vizier the Turkish army has been of of a certain foreign Amba change is considered as the with the Russians.

By a person just arrived hear, there are great appreh there.

According to a copy of French troops employed upon tion, delivered Aug. 23, 179 it appears, that the French ha ed; and 539 killed. Rank a killed 3785. Total wounde 4324. Since the capitulation returns of the hospitals, ha loss of the French troops, dea in the hospitals 795.

From Poland they write, the late Grand Vizir is a ver was reported, at the departu army had already passed t violent cannonade had been from Kamienieck.

By a person just arrived f hear, there are great appreh there, from a jealousy that th of the Empress, unconnected the people in general seem that the event of it will, i mine a revolt.

After all the reports with of Madras from Heyder All accounts in the letters broug there is not the least foundat prehensions. He is at 70 mil rag, with the company's ar that place; and not only th but the numerous inhabitants have armed themselves, and with artillery and all other re opposition.

The language of the petit York is so powerful, and the it is laying the axe immedia the M— are greatly cha know not how they shall be dable a blow.

Oct. 4. At the close of Lord-Mayer, yesterday at th Hall, the numbers stood thus

Sept. 8.

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colle to prevent being smuggled on different
parts of so extensive a coast.

Letters from Dublin mention, that a discovery of
a very barbarous transaction has been lately made
in that city: A gentleman who was left guardian to
his brother's children, a few years ago, procured
some villains to kidnap them: they were sent to
America, where they miserably perished in the most
abject slavery. A public subscription, the letters
add, will be set on foot to prosecute the offender.

Sept. 30. We hear that the French and English
Courts are come to a resolution to take no part in
the present war between the Russians and Turks,
and that every thing relating to the fleet destined
for the Mediterranean has been adjusted in the most
amicable manner between the Court of Versailles
and London.

On Wednesday, dispatches were received contain-
ing nothing very particular, except invalidating the
reports of Tuesday last, that Madras has been tak-
en, it appearing that the Company's affairs were
in every respect in as good a situation as for some
time past; and a box marked A B, as a present
from the Nabob to his Majesty.

At the previous meeting on Thursday evening, at
the Half-moon tavern in Cheapside, it was proposed
that it should be publicly acknowledged yesterday
at Guildhall, that the person hinted at in the City
Petition to his Majesty, as a public defaulter of un-
accounted millions was — L — H — —; and
that it be recommended to the City Members, to
use their utmost endeavours to procure a parliamen-
tary enquiry, Whether Lord H — — has not, for
a number of years past, kept in his possession some
millions of the public money: and whether he has
not used means to prevent any enquiry being made?
And whether he has not procured, by the interest
of his friends, to stay legal prosecution, and by that
means set himself above the laws of England, and
turning monarchy into tyranny? And, if these
charges should be fully proved upon him, that the
City Members do then impeach him.

Oct. 3. The Corsican Chief will not, as has
been reported, pay a visit to a certain popular pri-
soner, as, it is said, he has been strongly prejudiced
against that gentleman by the accounts he has re-
ceived from a person, in whom he places great con-
fidence. And besides, it is whispered, that the
M — — have bought him off from engaging with
the Bill of Rights people, by a p — — n.

A bet of fifty guineas to ten was yesterday laid at
a Coffee-house near the 'Change, that Sir Henry
Bankes, notwithstanding the present majority against
him, would be one of the gentlemen returned by the
Livery to serve the office of Lord-Mayor for the
ensuing year.

Some letters from Constantinople mention, that
the recall of the Grand Vizir from the command of
the Turkish army has been effected by the intrigues
of a certain foreign Ambassador, and that this
change is considered as the forerunner of a peace
with the Russians.

By a person just arrived from P-t-sb-gh, we
hear, there are great apprehensions of a Revolution
there.

According to a copy of the last return of the
French troops employed upon the Corsican expedi-
tion, delivered Aug. 23, 1769, to Mons. de C — —,
it appears, that the French had 674 officers wound-
ed, and 339 killed. Rank and file wounded 3723;
killed 3785. Total wounded 6397. Total killed
4384. Since the capitulation of the island, by the
returns of the hospitals, have died 5949. Total
loss of the French troops, dead, 10,273. Still sick
in the hospitals 795.

From Poland they write, that the successor of
the late Grand Vizir is a very violent man; and it
was reported, at the departure of the post, that his
army had already passed the Niester, and that a
violent cannonade had been heard about four miles
from Kamienieck.

By a person just arrived from Petersburg, we
hear, there are great apprehensions of a revolution
there, from a jealousy that the present war is a war
of the Empress, unconnected with the State; and
the people in general seem to be of opinion there,
that the event of it will, in a short time, deter-
mine a revolt.

After all the reports with regard to the danger
of Madras from Heyder Ally, it appears, from the
accounts in the letters brought by the Datton, that
there is not the least foundation for any such ap-
prehensions. He is at 70 miles distance from Mad-
ras, with the company's army between him and
that place; and not only the company's people,
but the numerous inhabitants of the Black Town
have armed themselves, and are provided amply
with artillery and all other requisites, for the utmost
opposition.

The language of the petition from the city of
York is so powerful, and the terms so decisive, that
it is laying the axe immediately to the root: and
the M — — are greatly chagrined at it, as they
know not how they shall be able to parry so formi-
dable a blow.

Oct. 4. At the close of the poll for electing a
Lord-Mayor, yesterday at three o'clock, at Guild-
hall, the numbers stood thus:

For Mr. Alderman Beckford — 1526

Mr. Alderman Trecothick — 1472

Sir Henry Bankes — 561

It is generally thought, that as soon as either of
the patriotic Aldermen are chosen Lord-Mayor,
the vacancy of Farringdon Ward is likely to be
filled up, by swearing in John Wilkes, Esq; who
has been duly elected.

The Ministry have signified to such of the Court
of Alderman as they can depend on, that Mr. Al-
derman Trecothick would be more agreeable to
them to be returned than Mr. Beckford.

It is said there is an intention to proceed, at a
convenient season, against some of the persons who
have signed certain petitions; and that the mode
of such proceedings will be, to call them up to
make good the charge contained in the petitions;
and on failure to censure and lay penalties on them,
as calumniators and stirrers up of sedition.

It is said, on the other hand, that attempts are
making to prevail on the Court of the Livery of
the City of London to take some steps towards the
impeachment of a certain —, on the score of his
not having accounted for the public money that has
passed through his hands.

The Earl of Bute is preparing to go abroad.
Lord Holland and several of his servants have
been lately discharged, which seems as if his Lord-
ship did not intend soon to return.

It is reported that Sir Francis Bernard is not
to return to North-America, but be provided for
in another department; however, his late salary as
Governor of Massachusetts Bay is continued to him
and is now paid out of the Civil List.

We hear there will soon be an augmentation of
troops on the Irish establishment.

Extract of a letter from Winchester, Sept. 25.

"Monday last came on here the election of May-
or for this city, when John Dison, Esq; was cho-
sen, after the warmest contest ever known. The Bol-
ton interest is quite annihilated, so late triumphant;
though every means was made use of to carry
their Point, but in vain. The independent club of
freemen, joined to the most worthy Lord Cearnar-
von's and Mr. Denton's interest, made a glorious
stand, and freed the Corporation from those chains
which were so industriously forging for its slavery.
We were much in the Bedford situation; and the
same noble zeal for liberty has shone with equal
lustre here as there. Alderman White, Waldron,
and Spearing have gained immortal applause in
this affair, and will merit the thanks of the latest
posterity for their firm standing against the attacks
of power and corruption."

A letter from Copenhagen, bearing date the 19th
of September, says, "The Russian fleet, consisting
of eighteen ships of the line and frigates, will put
to sea to-morrow, if the wind is favourable, in or-
der to continue its route to the Mediterranean.
The other five Ships, which are under the separate
command of the Sieur Elphinstone, an Englishman,
are not yet arrived here, but hourly expected; and,
it is said, that this small squadron is destined for a
secret expedition."

Fifteen sail of Russian men of war passed the
Sound the 23d of September, on their passage to
the Mediterranean.

The rendezvous of the Russian fleet will be in
the Humber. Application has been made to the
corporation of Hull for pilots, and the fleet is
supposed to be by this time on our coast.

The last advices from Petersburg mention that
a suspension of arms had been proposed, as a pre-
liminary article of peace, by the Ottoman Porte,
which is to be carried on under the mediation of
his majesty's minister at that court.

NEW-YORK, November 30.

[A great many Things have been written for and
against Doctor Musgrave. A great Number of
Ministerial Writers, endeavour to represent him in
various odious Characters, — As a contemptible
Fool, ambitious to become remarkable, — a poor
silly Knave plotting for a Place or Pension, — a ma-
licious revengeful Calumniator, enraged at being
neglected, — a most artful, cunning, dangerous Plot-
ter to ruin the Character of several eminent Person-
ages, and destroy their Usefulness, &c. In some of
these Pieces the Cloven Foot is so artfully concealed,
that the Writers seem to be actuated only by a love
of Truth and their Country. But yet not one of
them contain any Thing material to discredit the
Doctor's Letter, or justify the hard Censures they
have passed upon him; nor is there the least Hint of
taking the regular Steps of Enquiry, that the Im-
portance of the Affair evidently demands. A few
Pieces also appear in favour of the Doctor, which
are more than sufficient to invalidate all that have
been published against him.

Also in the Papers of October the 3d, the Doct.
has himself published an Answer to the D'EON's
Letter, which heightens the Suspicion against him
implied in the Doctor's first Letter, among other
Things in this Answer, the Doctor mentions an
Advertisement published by him three Times in the
St. James's Evening Chronicle, Sept. 1766, viz.
That there was preparing for the Press, and in
due Time would be published, dedicated to the Par-
liament, Interesting Papers relating to the Peace,

containing, &c. [Here he mentions 20 particular
Papers, Narratives, Copies of Letters to and from
several Ministers mentioned by name, also four or
five Articles relating to the Chavalier d'Eon, one
of which is, Account of his Overtures to impeach
three Persons by Name, of selling the Place to the
French, &c.] Of this Mr. D'Eon took no Notice,
but by an Advertisement in the same Paper, as eva-
sive as his late Answer to the Doctor's Letter. —
Upon the Whole, all that the Doctor mentions in
his Letter to the Frecholders, is corroborated, and
appears more important now than it did at first.

The Inhabitants of the County of York, and
Worcester, have certainly unanimously agreed to
Petition his Majesty for a Dissolution of Parliament,
and it is thought the Example will be followed all
over the Kingdom; — notwithstanding this, gene-
ral Sense of the Nation, the Ministerial Writers,
still brazen it out, — treat all that oppose them with
the utmost Contempt, and abuse them with every
Name of Reproach and Insult.]

The Annual Sermon for the Support of the Cha-
rity School in this City, will be preached in Tri-
nity Church, on Sunday Morning next, the Sun-
day following at St. George's, and the Sunday af-
ter that at St. Paul's Chapel. Collections will be
made at each.

The brig Hellen, Captain Workman, from
Learn, for this port, run ashore in the night of
Sunday the 19th instant, at Barnagat. The ves-
sel 'tis said will not be got off again, but the crew
and the greatest part of the cargo, are saved.

The Article in our Paper of the 19th of October last, of
James Hannah having been executed for the Murder of his
Wife and Child, appears to have been entirely false, no Cir-
cumstance of any such Punishment or Crime having hap-
pened; a Man who lately arrived from that Place, and was
in Company with him just before his Departure, reports, that
he bore a very good Character, and was in a thriving Way;
and a Gentleman in Town to whom he is well known, having
received a Letter from him; (which was seen by the Printer
hereof) dated the 14th of October last; so that the whole
Story was probably the Invention of some Enemy of Hannah's;
in order to hurt his Character.

[The Packet's Arrival so late; when our Paper was almost full,
obliges us to defer further Particulars till our next.]

The Account which we have received from the College, of
the TRANSIT of Mercury over the Sun; we are still obliged to
defer, on account of the Arrival of the Packet, &c.

The Author of the Piece sent some Time ago, sign'd B. P.
is desired to give the Printer an Opportunity of speaking or writing
to him.]

Mr. HOLT, Nov. 28, 1769.

SO much of your paper having lately been taken up by
articles, exhortations, combinations, informations, &c. &c. &c. it
is hoped you will think it no unreasonable indulgence to those
who do not think themselves more righteous than their neigh-
bours, to give a place in your next, to the following

SKETCH of a MODERN SAINT;

INSCRIBED to a MODERN SOCIETY

QUOTH Harry to Dick, prithee, say, what is mean

By the title, so highly in vogue, of a Saint?

Describe me his features, decypher the man;

And what is his practice, and what is his plan;

His features, quoth Richard, are not to be told;

But wholly unlike what a Saint's were of old;

(For, then in the character men use to mingle

A heart that was sound, and a face that was single;

But now, in the room of all primitive graces,

They bear rotten hearts; and they wear double faces:)

His conduct is crafty, uncouth, and uncommon;

And as for the man — he's a perfect old woman,

His plan is a system of fraud and deceit;

His practice is chiefly to cant and to cheat;

To sing Whitefield's hymns, and with infinite labour

To blacken the fame of his innocent neighbour:

To damn all good works, as a poor empty bubble;

Because doing good, is attended with trouble;

To believe at a venture, and all is then right;

Tho' he cozen all day, — tho' he w-d-r-s all the night;

For, if that were a crime, 'twould indeed be a wonder,

— The first point with Saints is — to keep the flesh under.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Ship Enterprise, Boyd; Jane, Rofs; Rayne, Rayne, from

London: Brig Hester, Stout, Lisbon: Cornelia, Lee, Turke-

land: Sloop Phoenix, Seymour; St. Christopher: Di'patch;

Bean, Virginia: Schooner, Seafower, Cox, Rhode-Island.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Dutches of Gordon, Winn; for London: Rayne,

Rayne, Galway: Enterprise, Boyd, Gibraltar: Jane, Rofs,

Antigua: Snow Thistle, Marquis, Lisbon: Brig Conway,

Keith, Newry: Hero, Chadwick; and Sloop Sally, Hunt,

South-Carolina: Charming Polly, St. Croix, Rhode-Island:

Brig Hannah, Nicholson, Dublin.

CLEARED.

Ship Buchanan, Cochran, to Lisbon: Brig Friendship,

Wallace, Jamaica: Sloop Delight, Ruffel, Dartmouth, N. E.

Olive, Cottle: Schooner Packet, Folger, Nantucket: Sloop

Lovely Lucy, Allen; Sally and Betty, Holt; Schooner Ann,

Rafleur, Virginia: Sloop Nancy, Frost, Madeira: Nancy;

Dow, Pensacola: Charlestown, Whetten, South-Carolina:

Sloop Catharine, Wood, St. Augustine: Donnaheew, Moore,

Nantucket: Schooner Harmony, Sanders, Coraco: Sloop

Tryall, Coricklin, Piscataqua, N. E.

New-York, November 25, 1769.

WHEREAS by an Advertisement in

the Philadelphia Papers, of November 2, 1769, it ap-

pears, that one — Galloway, was advertised as a Runaway, and

a Reward offered for apprehending him: Notice is hereby given,

that a Person answering the Description of the above-named Gal-

loway, is now in Gaol in this City, and his Master is desired to

apply to Alderman Fulkin, who has the Goods that Galloway had

stole, in his Possession.

POET'S CORNER.

In the *Masquerade*, at the Jubilee held in Honour of Shakespeare, at Stratford upon Avon, on the 6th of Sept. last.

M. R. Boswell, the celebrated friend to Paoli, appeared in the dress of an armed Corsican Chief, with pistols in his belt, and a musket on his back; on the front of his cap, embroidered in gold letters, were the words *VIVA LA LIBERTA*. This Gentleman had written the following lines on the occasion:

VERSES in the Character of a CORSICAN, At SHAKESPEARE'S Jubilee, At Stratford upon Avon, Sept. 6, 1769.

FROM the rude banks of Golo's rapid flood,
Alas! too deeply ting'd with patriot blood;
O'er which, dejected, injur'd freedom bends,
And sighs indignant o'er all Europe sends:
Behold a Corsican—in better days,
Eager I fought my country's fame to raise;
When o'er our Camp Paoli's banners wav'd,
And all the threats of hostile France we brav'd,
'Till unassisted, a small nation fail'd,
And our invaders' tenfold force prevail'd.

Now when I'm exil'd from my native land,
I come to join this classic festival band.
To sooth my soul on Avon's sacred stream,
And from your joy, to catch a cheering gleam,
To celebrate great Shakespeare's wondrous fame,
And add new trophies to the honour'd name
Of nature's bard, whom tho' your country bore,
His influence spreads to ev'ry distant shore:
Wherever genuine feeling souls are found,
His "wood notes wild," with extasy resound.

Had Shakespeare liv'd our story to relate,
And hold his torch o'er our unhappy fate;
Liv'd with majestic energy to tell
How long we fought, what heroes nobly fell!
Had Garrick, who dame nature's pencil stole,
Just where old Shakespeare dropt it when his soul
Broke from its earthly cage aloft to fly,
To the eternal world of harmony;
Had Garrick shewn us on the tragick scene,
With fame embalm'd our deeds of death had been;
If from his eyes had flash'd the Corrick fire,
Men less had gaz'd to pity—than admire.

O happy Britons! on whose favour'd Isle,
Propitious Freedom ever deigns to smile,
Whose fame is wafted on triumphant gales,
Where thunders war, or commerce spreads her sails,
I come not hither sadly to complain,
Or damp your mirth with melancholy strain;
In man's firm breast conceal'd the grief should lye,
Which melts with grace in woman's gentle eye;
But let me plead for Liberty's distress,
And warm for her each sympathetic breast:
Amidst the splendid honours which you bear,
To save a filter island! be your care:
With generous ardour make us also free;
And give to Corsica, a noble Jubilee!

Translation of the Latin Epigram on the Conquest of Corsica by the French, in our last.

FRANCE! by thy Bribery spreading o'er,
Thou dost thy Foes enthrall:
By Arms but few, by Tricking more:
But none, by Right, at all.

SOME Points by Gold you've gain'd; some few
by Fight,
Q France: much more by Fraud; but what by
Right?



For LONDON,
The SHIP
H O P E,

Benj. Davis, Commander;

To sail with all possible Speed: She is a noted fast sailing Vessel; and has good Accommodations for Passengers. Has Part of her Freight already engaged:—For Freight or Passage, agree with Van Vleck and Company, or said Master.

New-York, November 16, 1769.

TAKEN or stolen out of the Slip

at Coenties Market last Thursday Night, an Albany Canoe of about 18 Foot long, and 36 Inches or better wide; she was new last Spring: When taken away, she had an Iron Bolt, Ring and Chain to her. All the Mark on her was G&C, with red Chalk, then hardly visible. Any Person that will bring the said Canoe to JAMES COBHAM, at the Dock near the Albany Pier, will be handsomely rewarded.

New-York, November 20, 1769.

IF Elizabeth Craven, (who came from England to New-York, with Captain Matthew Norris and his Lady about the Year 1736,) or any of her Children be living, she or they, on applying to Capt. I. L. Winn, will hear of something advantageous. N. B. Capt. Winn, expects to sail for England in fifteen Days from this Date.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

To be Sold for READY MONEY.

By JOHN BEEKMAN,
A Parcel of very good old Madeira Wines, that cost from 22, 24, to 28 s. Sterling: some of it had been a Voyage to the Braziis.

SUSQUEHANNAH.

At a Meeting of the Susquehanna Company, held by Adjournment, in Hartford, November 8th, 1769.

WHEREAS it appears, that but few of the Proprietors of said Purchase, are present, or have had Notice of this Meeting; and Matters of Importance are now under Consideration relative to said Purchase and Settlement: It is now voted to adjourn this Meeting to the 6th Day of December next, at Windham; and the Proprietors are desired to give their Attendance without fail, as Matters most interesting to the Company, are then to come under Consideration.

A true Copy Test. SAMUEL GRAY, Clerk of said Compy. Windham, November 13, 1769.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on Monday Morning the 6th of this Month, at the Coffee-House, two Letters directed to Sampson Simson, by Capt. Haight, from London, were taken up, under the Notice of a Gentleman then present; who says that he does not know the Person's Name, but gives a Description of him, which I do not repeat here, lest some innocent Person of near the same Likeness might be unjustly suspected of so atrocious an Act; and having put up an Advertisement at the Coffee-House for the said Letters, which was privately taken down on Sunday Afternoon last, I presume by the same base Hand which took up the Letters, I now offer the above Reward to whoever will discover the Person who has taken up and detained the aforesaid Letters, so that he be legally convicted thereof.

New-York, Nov. 14, 1769. SAMPSON SIMSON.
As there have lately been more Complaints of this Sort, it is hoped that every honest Man, will, as Occasion offers, keep a strict Eye on any Body who takes up other Letters than his own or particular Friends'.

LOST last Thursday Night at the Assembly, a black Sattin Cloak, lin'd with black, and trimm'd with brown Furr, suppos'd to be taken by Mistake: If any Person has it and will leave it with the Printer, they will oblige the Owner much.

New-York, Nov. 14, 1769.

RUN away on Thursday the 8th

Instant, November, from the Subscriber, then at New-York, a Scotch indentured Servant Man, named John Southerland, about 27 Years of Age. 5 Feet 7 Inches high, short brown Hair, pale fallow Complexion, occasioned by Sickness he lately had in the West-Indies; has been a Soldier, and wounded in the Thigh with a Ball, the Scar of which may be seen; is much addicted to Drink, has lived 4 or 5 Years in the Jerseys, employed in Farming Business; had on when he went away, a check'd Shirt. A Pair of Russia Drab Breeches or Osnaburg Trowsers, black Stockings, English made Shoes, Pinckbeck Buckles, an oldish brown under Waistcoat, a short blue one lined with white Flannel over it, and a narrow brim'd Boy's Felt Hat. He also carried off with him the following Clothes, with which he was sent to a Washerwoman, viz. Two check'd Linen Handkerchiefs, two or three Pairs of white Cotton Stockings, one or two Pairs of Osnaburg and two Pair check'd Trowsers, one or two white Frocks, two or three check'd, and four ruffled Shirts, one or two of which were mark'd on the Flap with the Letters L.G. in a yellow Stain.—All Persons to whom any of the said Goods may be offer'd for Sale, or who may afterwards discover them, are desired to stop them, and the said Servant, and whoever delivers him to Mr. William Miller, at the Exchange in New-York, shall receive four Dollars Reward, and all reasonable Charges. All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby warn'd not to carry off, harbour or conceal the said Servant, as they will answer it at their Peril.

LEMUEL GUSTINE, Junr.
We can assure the Public, that the following Agreement is now hanging about in this City; that it is already signed by most of the Merchants and Traders, and there is no Doubt that it will be signed by all the Rest in a few Days.

WHEREAS it is for the Interest

of all the American Colonies in general, as well as for each in particular, to unite and act in Concert on every just Occasion: And WHEREAS, the restricting the Importation of Goods from Great Britain, is undeniably the most effectual, as well as the most peaceable, virtuous and constitutional Measure which human Wisdom could invent, to defeat the iniquitous Purposes of the oppressive Act of Parliament, imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, Tea &c.

And WHEREAS, all the middle Colonies of America except the Colony of Rhode-Island, have cheerfully adopted the said Measure.—We the Subscribers, not only by Way of shewing our Abhorrence of the Conduct of the said Colony of Rhode-Island, but to constrain them by all legal Means in our Power to adopt the said Measure; do promise and engage to and with each other, as we value our Reputations as honest Men and good Citizens, not to buy of, sell to, or hold any Connection or Intercourse with, directly or indirectly (save only what shall relate to Debts already contracted) any Person or Persons dwelling and residing in the said Colony of Rhode-Island, until they shall fully come into the Agreement subscribed by the Merchants of Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, not to import Goods from Great Britain until the Act imposing Duties, on Paper, Glass, Tea, &c. is repealed; and that they also agree to put in Store the Goods which they have already ordered, and not to sell any of the said Goods, until other Goods shall arrive in Rhode-Island, after the Repeal of the said Act.

Witness our Hands, in New-York, this 13th of November, 1769.—[We hear they have at last come into the Agreement, but the Committee have received no explicit Account of it.]

WE hear some Copies are to be had in Town of the famous North-Britons, No. 50 and 51, for publishing which Mr. Bingley is now under Confinement in the King's Bench Prison in London.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.



For LONDON,
The SHIP

Dutchess of Gordon,
I. L. Winn, Commander,

WELL known for her Accommodations: Has 3th of her Cargo ready to take on board; and will sail with all possible Dispatch.—For Freight or Passage, apply to Isaac Low, John Murray, or the Master.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of Peter Losce, late of Hempstead, in Queen's County, and Province of New-York, (amablestounding Debtor) that the Subscribers herof, Trustees appointed for and in Behalf of all the Creditors of said Peter, are ready to make a Dividend of all the Estate of said Peter Losce, that has come to our Knowledge, and desire all the Creditors to meet at the House of Benjamin Townend, in Jericho, on Saturday the 30th of December next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Purposes aforesaid.

WILLIAM SEAMAN, } Trustees.
WILLIAM KIRKE, }
BENJ. TOWNSEND, }

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing Office at the Exchange, at 3s. 6d. per Dozen, or 6d. each single.

FREE MAN'S
NEW-YORK
ALMANACK,
For the Year 1770,

- CONTAINING
After the Preface,
1. AN Explanation of the Almanack.
 2. Eclipses, Vulgar Notes, Aspects, &c.
 3. Names and Characters of the Seven Planets, (so called) with their Stations and Periods of Revolution round the Sun.
 4. Twelve Signs, with the Parts of the Body they are supposed to govern.
 5. List of his Majesty's Forces in America and where Stationed.
 6. Staff Officers.
 7. Field ditto.
 8. Admiralty Judges, their Salaries, Stations, Jurisdiction, and how paid.
 9. List of his Majesty's Council Assembly, Supreme and County Judges, and other Officers, & Meetings of the Proprietors, &c. in N. Jersey.
 10. Ephemeris of the Planets Motions.
 11. The Bantam Cock, a humorous Piece.
 12. Verses over the Months, a Father's Advice to his Son.
 13. The Month Pages, of which contains, 1st the Days of the Month, 2d, Days of the Week, 3d, Festivals, remarkable Days and Judgment of the Weather, 4. Moon's Place in the Signs, 5. Sun's rising and setting, 6. Moon's 7. Moon's 8. Times of High Water, 9. Age, Quarters, Full and Change of the Moon, 10. Aspects, 11. Sentences, &c.
 14. Receipts, to destroy and rid Houses of Bugs, 2, to destroy Fleas, 3, to scare away Rats and Mice.
 15. Method of raising Flax for fine Cambricks, Lawns, Lace, &c. one Crop of which Flax is of more Value than the Land it grows on.
 16. Receipts, 1 to cure the Ulcer in the Lung, 2 for the Gout, 3 for the Jaundice, 4, for a Consumption, or Chugb; 5, for the Rheumatism, &c.
 17. An Encomium on the Lawyers.
 18. An excellent cheap and lasting Cement for broken Glass or China.
 19. To make Train Oil answer as well as Linseed Oil, for House Painting, with a cheap Paint free from Duty.—To make Steel produce a abundance of Fire. To make Steel of Iron.
 20. Turns of Fortune, a Tale.
 21. None but the Guilty completely miserable, a Tale.
 22. A Table to know the exact Number of Days, from any Day in one Month, to the same Day in any other Month, with the Uses.
 23. A Table showing the Amount of Salaries, Wages or Interest for any Number of Days, at any Rate, with Examples.
 24. Table of Coins as they pass in England and all the Colonies.
 25. A new Regulation by the Chamber of Commerce.
 26. List of the Council, Assembly, Judges, City Officers in New-York, with the Officers in the Admiralty, Post-Office, Supreme & Chancery Courts, &c.
 27. English Governors in America.
 28. Supreme, County, and other Courts, in N. York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Rhode-Island.
 29. Tide Table, Table of Daily Expenses.
 30. A complete Table of Roads, with the Miles summed up, and the Rates of Postage to all Places where Posts are established.
 31. Laws of the Post-Office, &c. and the Rates.
 32. Quakers General Meetings.
 33. Names of the Packet Boats.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,
A
DISCOURSE,

DELIVERED
ON SATURDAY, the 10th Day of August, 1769,

AT THE
FRIENDS' MEETING-HOUSE,

IN
BEEKMAN'S PRECINCT, DUTCHES COUNTY,

IN THE PROVINCE OF
NEW-YORK.

BY THE CELEBRATED
RACHEL WILSON.

(One of the People called QUAKERS)
To a numerous Audience of different Persuasions.

Taken in short Hand, from the Mouth of the Speaker, by one of the Audience.

SUPPL

BOSTON
JOURNAL of OCCUR

No. 1393

IN the Letters of

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SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1404.

[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1769.]

BOSTON, August 1.
JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES, continued, from
No. 1393, Sept. 14.

IN the Letters of Governor Bernard, to the Secretary of State, not long since published, and some more lately arrived, we have a true Picture of the Man drawn by his own Hand. —Never did a Minister of State receive, even from the lowest Servant of the Crown, such a Budget of little malicious Stories, of inflammatory Details, and gross Misrepresentations. Never did the Governor of a great and respectable Province, sink so far beneath his Character, as this Letter Writer has done, and so totally forget what he ow'd to Candour, to Truth, to his own Station, to the People whom he govern'd, and from whom he had been enriched, to the Honour and Service of his Sovereign, and the Interest of the Nation, at a very critical Season. The Man is now held up to public View in his true Colours, to whom the Misunderstanding between Britain and her Colonies, is more owing than perhaps to any other Person, tho' he has not been without base Coadjutors and mercenary Tools. Not content with relating plain important Facts, and leaving Administration to judge of them, which is all that a Man of common Candour and Humanity would have done, considering the severe Inclinations of the Ministry, and the delicate Situation of the Town and Province, He has heap'd up and disguised little Incidents to irritate and inflame: He has reported as Facts, what never existed: He has given a malevolent Turn to what is true; and not only suggested the most violent, distressing, and unconstitutional Measures; but has laboured to shew, by a series of Misrepresentations, that such Measures are absolutely necessary. He has aim'd the most false and malignant Aspersions, not only at particular Characters, but the most respectable Bodies of Men; at the Council, the Selectmen, the Overseers, and the Justices of the Town of Boston. In the Course of Business with these Bodies, He has meanly tamper'd with particular Members, as appears from his Letters, endeavouring to draw out something that might be dropt in a Debate, by Individuals to one another, in a private Manner, in order to furnish Matter of Representation to the Ministry; and when he could not find Fault with the Determination itself, —He has insinuated that it might proceed from the basest Motives. In these, and innumerable other Instances, He has acted the Part of an infamous Pimp to a Secretary of State, who instead of encouraging, ought to have known himself dishonoured and affronted, by having such Accounts address'd to him, even if they had been true. His Representations of the Town of Boston, and the Disposition of its Inhabitants, and particularly his Assertions of a Design form'd to seize the Castle, are beyond example, false and abusive; —But his Rancor is not confined to this Town; it extends to the whole Province, to its Charter Privileges, and the Rights of America, which he has employed every base Method in his Power, to destroy; He has plainly signified in his Letters, his Inclination, that not only the Judges, but all the Justices thro' the Colonies, should hold their Commissions during pleasure; which must at once destroy the grand Security, which the British Constitution gives, for the free and impartial Administration of Justice. —With respect to the Charter of this Province, He expressly says, that the Destruction of it is an Event devoutly to be wished. —And yet such Meanness was this Man capable of adding to his Malignity, that just before authentic Copies of his Letters were received, He repeatedly declared to the Honourable Speaker of the House, and other Gentlemen of Character, that he was a sincere Friend to the Province, and its Charter Privileges; that he had never wrote against either, and if he were at liberty to show his Letters, their Candour and Moderation must be acknowledged by all. —His whole Conduct has been of a Piece with his Letters, and both demonstrate how totally unqualified, he was, to sustain any Department of Government with Honour, and to promote the true Service of the Crown. —We have already remark'd upon his Behaviour in the General Court, as far as the Adjournment to Cambridge. —This Adjournment had the Effect which might naturally be expected from it. —Instead of abating, it rais'd the Tone of the Assembly. —The Contempt with which he had treated their just Remonstrances, and the Inclination he had so plainly discovered, to keep up every mark of Superiority and Insult in the Military, over the Legislative of the Province, served to convince them more of the Necessity of supporting their Constitutional Rights; and furnished Matter of Irritation to Men already warm'd with a high Sense of Liberty. —In all their Replies they could not avoid hold-

ing up the Opinion they had formed of him, as a determined Enemy, to the Rights of this, and indeed of every Colony: And his Speeches, his Letter, and his Conduct, demonstrate to all the World the Justice of this Opinion. Full of this Idea, and knowing that he was soon to embark for England, and that he had already been paid as Governor, till August, they suspended the Grant usually made at the beginning of the Year, upon which no Doubt his Heart was much set, and which it is tho't he was weak enough to expect: —They pass'd a new set of spirited Resolves; they refused to make any Provision for the Military, introduc'd into the Town of Boston, not only without the Call, but contrary to the Sentiments and Declarations of the Civil Magistrate, and quartered there, in the Teeth of an Act of Parliament, and proceeded to vote Articles of Complaint against the Governor, and a Petition for his Removal from the Government: —In all these Proceedings of the House, there was great Unanimity, and they were supported by the almost universal Sentiments of their Constituents. —At length, the Governor, after a Speech, in his usual Strain, prorogued the Court to January, —whether in this he meant to affront the Lieutenant G—r, in whom he shew'd so intire a Confidence, by preventing, as far as he was able, his meeting the Assembly, whatever Occasion might offer, within six Months; or whether this Step was concerted between them, We pretend not to determine: It is however certain, that such long Prorogations at so critical a Time, as they tend to prevent a true Idea of the State of Things from being seasonably placed before the British Government and Nation, can never promote the true Service of his Majesty, or the Tranquility of his good Subjects.

Governor Bernard, a Year before his Departure for England, had received Hints from the Ministry, that his presence in London would not be disagreeable; but foolishly disregarding this soft Language, he was now obliged to obey positive Orders. —He gave up with a heavy Heart, the Hopes he had entertained of enjoying a good Share in the American Revenue, besides his Salary and Perquisites as Governor, under the Security of a Military Power. —Upon his Departure every Demonstration of Joy was to be seen in his Government, in which all America partook. —Whatever may be his first Reception at home, impartial History will hang him up as a Warning to his Successors, who have any Sense of Character, and perhaps his future Fortune may be such as to teach even the most selfish of them not to tread in his Steps.

The Commissioners not long since published an Advertisement, relative to the Stripping and Feathering one Jesse Tavilla, a Tideman in the Town of Providence, Rhode-Island, promising a Reward of £. 50 Sterling, for the Discovery of any one concerned in this illegal Distribution of Punishment. —Well may such Princely Rewards be offered by a set of Men, who are under less Controul in the Disposal of the Revenue, arising from the new Duties, than is the King himself, respecting the National Monies!

The House of Assembly of New-Castle on Delaware, in Consequence of a Letter from the Speaker of the late House of Burgesses of Virginia, inclosing their Resolves, relative to the Advice given to his Majesty, by the Houses of Parliament, for the seizing and carrying off any Person to England from America, that may be obnoxious to the King's Governor or Minister, have thought fit to adopt those Resolves, in Expressions as well as Sentiment; if this is done in the other Governments, when permitted to meet in Assembly, it will be the best Evidence of Unanimity that can be given.

The Sloop Liberty, lately owned by Mr. Hancock, and by Way of Insult to the Merchant, fitted out by the C—m—rs, at a most enormous Expence to the Crown, as a Guarda Costa, having for some Time past greatly distressed the fair Trader, has at length come to an untimely End, in the Harbour of New-Port Rhode-Island, where a Number of Persons exasperated at the imprudent Behaviour of the Captain and some of his People, went on board her as she lay at Anchor, cut the Cable, let her drift ashore, and then set her on Fire. —It is unhappy both for the Mother Country and Colonies, that the Power of stopping, seizing Vessels, &c. in our several Harbours, has been committed to the little injudicious Officers of petty Guarda Costas, and that when any have behaved in an illegal and abusive Manner, they have been screened from due Justice, and continued in his Majesty's Service, as has been lately related of one Follows, an Officer in one of those Vessels, who rescued a Prisoner in Cape Ann, out of the Hands of the Sheriff, and with his People fired several Times upon the Sheriff

and his Assistants, with Powder and Ball, to the greatly endangering their Lives.

The spirited Behaviour of the Merchants and Traders of Philadelphia and New-York, respecting those who have imported Goods into those Provinces, contrary to the Spirit of their Agreements, relative to a Non-Importation of foreign Goods, plainly shews, that they are in earnest, and must serve, if any Thing will, to awaken the British Merchants and Manufacturers, to a Sense of their own Interest. —The following are selected from many Instances of the same Nature.

A Vessel arrived at Philadelphia from Yarmouth, with a load of Malt, shipped in May last; the Merchants assembled, and voted it contrary to the Spirit of their Agreement, and an Attempt to counter act the same, which ought to be discouraged; —the Brewers attended in a Body, with an Agreement drawn and signed, wherein they engage that they will not purchase any Part of it, nor brew of the same for any Person whatsoever; this Agreement was read and received with Applause, —after which, it was unanimously voted, That in Order effectually to discourage such Attempts for the future, no Person ought to purchase any Part of this Cargo. —And that such as should purchase or assist in the Sale of any Part thereof, or be any Ways concerned in the unloading, storing or removing it, shall be considered as a Person who has not a just Sense of Liberty, and as an Enemy to his Country.

In Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions, it is said the said Vessel with her Malt, sailed for Cork, a few Days after.

At New-York, as we are informed, one Simeon Cooley having been discovered in acting counter to the Agreement of the Merchants and Traders of that City, was called upon to Account for the same; he at first refused, and apply'd to a Major of the Regulars for a Protection of the Soldiery, which was inconsiderately granted, but soon recalled by a Superior Officer, to prevent a Flame which was kindling; he then retired to the Fort, but soon thought it expedient to come forth and make an *amende honorable* in the Presence of several Thousands of the Inhabitants, for his Contempt, and Opposition to the North-American Agreement, relative to Non-Importation of foreign Goods; He begged Pardon of all his Fellow Citizens, promised never to offend again in like Manner, and engaged to send to the public Store an Equivalent to the Goods he had sold, together with all those he had in Possession, that were imported contrary to the Agreement, there to remain till the Revenue Acts were repealed, and so to conduct for the Future as not to render himself obnoxious to the Contempt and just Reformation of an injured People.

On the 25th of last Month, his Majesty's 64th Regiment embarked for Nova Scotia, as the 65th Regiment, which has been quartered on Castle Island had done some Time before. —The Loss of Men which the Regiment, placed in this Town have sustained by Desertion, may alone afford full Conviction, that Boston is a very unsuitable Place for quartering of Soldiers; it is a gross Abuse upon the Inhabitants to have it given out, that those Desertions were owing to their Practices; a liking to the Country, and a Prospect of carrying on their several Manufactures to mutual Benefit, may account for the numerous Desertions, from the several Regiments, without recurring to any other Causes.

Many Letters have been lately received from our Friends on the other side the Water, acquainting us with the Methods taken by the present Ministry, to quiet the Minds of the People of England, which were greatly disturbed by their Conduct, in rejecting the Colony Petitions, and Postponing the Consideration of American Affairs, until another Session of Parliament, one of those Methods was to have it given out as from them, that the Acts of Parliament relative to a Revenue would be certainly repealed, and every conciliating Measure adopted with respect to their future Treatment of the Colonies, and that Letters had been transmitted to the several Governors, to acquaint them with this Determination of Ministry. —For the Information and Satisfaction of our Brethren at Home, we shall give the Sense of Lord Hillsborough's Letter to the Governor of R. I. Island, respecting this Matter, and this almost in his own Words. —His Lordship begins his Letter by advising that he had inclos'd his Majesty's Speech at the rising of Parliament, and particularly refers to what is therein said, with Regard to the Measures which have been pursued in America. —And the Satisfaction his Majesty expresses in having the Approbation of his Parliament thereon. —The Resolution of their firm Support, and that the Concurrence of every Branch of the Legislature cannot

fall of the most salutary Effects.—He infers from hence, it will be understood the whole Legislature are of Opinion with his Majesty's Servants, that no Measures ought to be taken, which can any Ways derogate from the legislative Authority of Britain over the Colonies; but at the same Time assures, that though Men of factious and seditious Views had insinuated, that other Taxes would be laid on; yet the Administration at no Time had a Design to propose any further Taxes, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue.—That at present it was their Intention to propose, at the next Session of Parliament, to take off the Duties upon Glass, Paper, and Colours, on Consideration of their being laid contrary to the true Principles of Commerce.—His Lordship further observes, that these have been, and still are, the Principles of the present Servants of his Majesty, with respect to America, and concludes with observing his Majesty's Reliance upon the Prudence and Fidelity of the several Governors and Assemblies, in explaining these Measures, that they may tend to remove the Prejudices excited by Means of Misrepresentation, from the Enemies to the Prosperity of Britain and America, and to re-establish mutual Confidence and Affection, on which the Safety and Glory of the British Empire depend."

Americans are too enlightened and knowing a People, to suffer their Understanding to be imposed upon, by the Arts and unfair Practices of a British Minister, who appears as much lost to a Sense of his own Dignity, as he is to the true National Interest, and too spirited to receive the grossest Insult with indifference. The Effect of L—d H—sb—gh's Letter, relative to a Repeal, has been similar to those occasioned by his former Circular Letter;—It has been treated with due Contempt, and instead of shaking the Agreement of the Merchants, respecting a Non-Importation of Foreign Goods, it has greatly strengthened the same: The Merchants of this Province and indeed of a whole Continent, have again solemnly engaged not to start from one of their Resolutions, until the Revenue Acts are repealed, and the Objects of their Agreement fully realised.

The Inhabitants of this Town have for a long while been acquainted with the true Character and Behaviour of C. P. Esq; late a Surveyor and Searcher for the Port of B—n, now swelled into a Commissioner of the Customs. It is therefore no Surprise to us, to be told, that in a Discourse with a respectable Merchant of this Town, before Copies of Governor Bernard and the Commissioners Letters were received, he should utter what follows, "Pray Mr. S—, what can be the Meaning that I am so much despised and hated in Town—I was not made a Com—r by my own seeking,—I had no Desire that there ever should be a Board established here—I had £.400 a Year before, and I have but £.500 now,—I never wished for any Troops or Ships,—I never wrote for any,—I think it very wrong that any ever came, and I hope they'll soon be gone;—I always said that the Revenue Acts were bad in every Respect, and I hope and believe they'll all soon be repealed, and Things put upon their old Footing, and I wish the Town would not think me its Enemy."—Our Friends in England may however, by perusing his Letters, lately published, and acquainting themselves with his late Intrigues with Ministry, be fully satisfied what sort of Men are agreeable to the present Administration, and how well Mr. P—n has merited the Five Hundred Pounds per Annum, granted him out of the Spoils of the American Commerce.

LONDON, September 9.

LETTERS from Stockholm, of the 20th ult. advise, that the unexpected demand lately made by a Turk, who arrived in that city the beginning of that month from Constantinople, reclaiming, on the part of the Porte, the sums advanced there to the late Charles XII. of Sweden, at the time he resided at Bender, has occasioned much consternation to the King and States of Sweden, as the present condition of their finances admit not conveniently of complying with the demand; and a refusal may probably occasion a rupture between the Court of Stockholm and the Porte; which some people suppose is clearly intended by the latter.

Sept. 10. Some letters from Hamburgh mention, that the commander in chief of the Russian fleet, has orders to oppose force to force, in case of being the least obstructed by a certain naval power, whose neutrality is greatly suspected at the Court of Petersburg.

They write from Brest that a fleet is fitting out there, but its destination is unknown.

Sept. 11. Yesterday some extraordinary dispatches were sent off from the Secretary of State's office, for his Excellency Col. Boyd, Governor of Gibraltar; and an express was sent off for the Commander of his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean.

By recent letters from Copenhagen, we are informed, that a large fleet of Danish men of war are now fitting out in the principal harbours of that kingdom, said to be intended to join the Russian Admiral in the Mediterranean.

Sept. 12. It is said that Mr. Trevellick de Vergy, Counsellor of the Parliament of Paris, intended to elucidate the difference between Dr. Mulgrave and the Chevalier D'Eon, and make it public.

Sept. 13. We hear, by a Gentleman who arrived in town on Sunday last from France, that the French are fitting out a fleet at Brest, with the utmost expedition; and it is conjectured this fleet is destined to prevent the Russian fleet from sailing to the Archipelago.

Aylesbury Sept. 14. 1769.

PRO MAGNA CHARTA, the ancient and spirited Motto of our Lord Lieutenant, Baron de Despenfer, has set his whole country on fire; and it appears happily for this Kingdom, that the words are deeply engraven in the hearts of every honest elector. The transactions of the 12th instant at the general meeting, does infinite honour to all parties concerned. Earl Temple dined with the freeholders at 10d. a head; and his well known zeal upon every point of Liberty, did not desert him upon this great occasion. His Lordship has now stepped forth, and put himself at the head of the band, which is making in support of the very vitals of the Constitution; and the avowed union of the three Brothers upon this important object, connected with the whole Rockingham party, almost secures a certainty of success. One most material part of the remonstrance and petition agreed upon, has not yet found its way into any of the papers; I shall therefore transcribe it for the public attention and use. After setting forth the rights of the electors under Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, &c. it goes on in this manner: "Notwithstanding which, in defiance and contempt of these our just and ancient Rights, coeval with the very being of the house of Commons, two days before the last election for the county of Middlesex, your Majesty's servants tho't proper, either by their own authority, or by their advice to your Majesty, to confer a nominal office on a Gentleman to vacate his seat in Parliament, with the avowed purpose of bringing him into the House of Commons as Knight of the shire for the said county, by a small number of votes against a great majority of legal electors, which purpose of theirs hath since been fatally carried into full execution. Justly alarmed at an attempt of this formidable nature, thus planned and avowed by divers civil Counsellors and Ministers. Duty to our Sovereign, and to our injured country, calls upon us, &c."

Sept. 13. A letter from Paris says, "By a ship just arrived from the Ile of France at L'Orient, there is advice, that the famous Andernee, known under the name of Hyder Ally, had summoned and forced the Governor of Pondicherry to deliver to him a great quantity of arms; which, it was supposed, would be resented by the English. It is certain, that the said Hyder Ally has drawn into his service a number of Europeans, and more especially French."

HENRY WILMOT,

In Hanover-Square, near the Old Slip Market,

HAS a quantity of EXCEEDING GOOD RICE, which he will sell very cheap for CASH; also a parcel of blond and thread laces, gold laces, vellans and gold Mecklenburgh bindings, plain and figured modes; variety of figured sarjens, black and cloth coloured deeling sattins, scarlet, light, and crown coloured ballatine sewing silks, Scotch threads; knit worsted, cotton, thread and superfine black and coloured silk hose, Leghorn, Dunstable, and fine chip hats, Offrich feathers for riding hats, Italian breast flowers and plumes, Italian, kid, and coloured lamb gloves; mens and womens black silk gloves and mitts; catguts, figured ganne, very neat flower'd bordered ganne aprons and handkerchiefs; great variety of rich ivory fans, ribbons, Barcelona cravats and coloured silk handkerchiefs; japaned hair pins, very neat paste set tortoise shell combs, and paste shoe and knee buckles of many prices; paste, garnet, jet, wax, and pearl necklaces and earrings; more and more new fashionsed knives and forks in sets, square pointed and White Chapel needles; Holland tapes, box, ivory, and horn combs, very neat bolster and pocket pistols, mens beaver and castor hats; a few pieces of very elegant ornamental and some useful China, which will be considerably under the value; Dutch and English toys, Tunbridge wares, the best London drawn boot legs and wamps, prepared hairs and wig makers trimmings of all sorts, with many other articles.

14

To the PUBLIC.

The GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

At NEW-BRIDGE, HACKINSACK,

IS CARRIED ON

By FRANCIS BARBER,

Late ASSISTANT to Mr. Voorhes,

In the same approved Manner as formerly, under the Inspection of its first Managers.

CARE and Diligence will be used in forming the Minds of Youth to Virtue and Morality, as well as instructing them in the Languages. Many respectable Families will take in Youths to board, on the most reasonable Terms, to encourage the said School.

Book-keeping, Merchant's Accounts, and Mathematics, Are likewise carefully taught in the best and most approved Methods, by TERENCE REILLY, (at stated Hours to those who are prosecuting their Latin and Greek Studies, if required) as well as to others who shall choose to be instructed in those Branches only.

The Subscriber does not in the least Doubt but all who shall please to Favour him with the Instruction of their Children, will be pleased with their Progress in Learning; for the strictest Attention, Care, and Diligence will be observed in all Respects, by their most obedient humble Servant, (98 105) FRANCIS BARBER.

Wanted to Rent,

A N improved Farm or Plantation, in the Province of New-York, or the Jerseys, whereon is a tolerable House, Barn, and out Conveniences, together with a bearing Orchard, and not less than 200 Acres, arable and Meadow Land.—Any Person who has such to let, may hear of an unexceptionable Tenant, by leaving a Line, with Particulars, directed for A. B. with the Printer.

PETER T. CURTENIUS.

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil,

Opposite the Oswego Market, has for Sale, the following Goods, which he will sell as cheap, for ready Cash, as he did before the Non-Importation Agreement took Place, Viz.

BROAD and narrow Cloths, of various Colours and Prices, Shallons, Durants, Tamines and Calimancoes, Buckram, Buttons, sewing Silk, Twist and Mohair, blue and red Coating, Bath Coating for Surtout Coats, blue, red and cloth coloured, six Quarter Naps, yard wide Forrest Knaps, Kersey, Penniston & Half-thicks, spotted Rugs, striped & rose Blankets, white, yellow, red, striped and flowered Flannels; red and blue Duffels, plain and spotted Swan-kin, Worsted Stockings, yd. and yd. and 3-8th Cotton Checks; Haerlem Stripes, Irish Linens, Russia and Irish Sheet-ing, German and Irish Dowls, Oznabrigs, Clouting Diaper, Calicoes, cambricks and Lawns, Ribbons, Persians, Peclongs, Modes, black India Taffaty, Silk and Cotton Romalls, Bandanoes, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Scotch and printed Linen Ditto, striped and plain broad Camblets, Irish Camblets, black Bombazine, best Irish Poplins of different Colours, three, four and six Thread Breaches Patterns; black Everlasting, broad black Russel, besides many other Articles in the Dry-Good Way.

Also, Best refined Bar-Iron, Antils, Bick-Irons, Hammers and sledges, Files and Rasps, German, blister'd and figure of 3 Steel, American fagot and blister'd do. Sheet-Iron, best Gun-Barrels and Locks, best Carpenters, Hand, Pannel, Tennon and Sash Saws, Mill and Cross-cut Ditto, Carpenters Bench and moulding Planes, Broad-axes, Adzes, Chisels, Hammers, Drawing-knives, Squares, Rules, Augers, and Gimblets, Brass Kettles, best double-gilt Pinchbeck Buckles, at prime Cost, Brass Candlesticks, Coffee-pots, and Coffee-Mills, Knives and Forks, Locks and Hinges, Spring Bolts, Frying-pans, Woolcards, &c. &c.

Likewise, Best Bohea Tea, Muscovado Sugar, French Cotton, genuine Haerlem Oyl, and Neurenburgh Salve, Dutch Folio and Quarto Bibles, Testaments, Psalm and other Dutch Books as usual.

Also, The following Goods made at the New-York Air Furnace, Pots, Kettles, Pye Pans, Dutch Ovens, plain and figured Chimney Backs, elegant Grates, or Bath Stoves, for burning Coals; square Iron Stoves for Work-shops or Ships Cabins, perpetual Ovens, boiling Plates, Pot-ash Kettles, and Sugar boilers, Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes for wooden or Iron Axel-trees, half Hundreds and smaller Weights, Forge Hammers, &c. Anvils, which have been found on Proof, to be superior to English Hammers, besides many other Articles in the cast Way, that may be made to any Pattern that shall be left at the Foundry, or at my House.

HENRY REMSEN, JUNIOR, and COMPANY;

Have for Sale, on the lowest terms, at their Store in Hanover-Square, the following assortment of GOODS:

| | |
|---|---|
| SCARLET, blue, green, black, brown and mix'd broad cloths in half pieces. | Whitechapel, common and darning needles |
| Blue cloth for womens wear. | Plain and figured silk mitts and gloves |
| Scarlet and blue silk and worsted cord for cloaks | Linen handkerchiefs |
| Blue and red trowsers | Links, buckles |
| Striped blankets | Thread, buttons, twist, silk, and hair |
| 6-4 grey frizes | Fans and knee garters |
| Narrow frizes of all colours | Cotton romals |
| Plains and forest cloths | Girls and maids purple mitts |
| Fearnoughts of all colours | Womens black shammy mitts and gloves |
| Beardkin and coating | Mens shammy gloves |
| Blue kersey, shallons | Mens single and double striped worsted caps |
| Everlastings, drawboys | Mens cotton German Tow caps |
| Blue drab cloth | Mens grey ribb'd knit stockings |
| Figured Ermins, | Mens and womens worsted stockings |
| Durants and callimancoes | Ivory and horn combs |
| Irish and German linens | Ink powder |
| Printed and pencilled furniture calicoes, and printed cottons | Black, crow, cloth and light coloured sewing silk |
| Purple and other calicoes | Striped and figured fluffs and duryos |
| Fancy ground chintzes | Striped camblets |
| Irish sheeting | Irish camblets |
| Three-quarter dowls | Broad, blue, and brown camblets for cloaks |
| Black China taffaties | Serges or long ells |
| Narrow Persians | Pillows and jeans |
| Peclongs and figured modes | best wool cards |
| Cambricks and lawns | Scotch snuff in blad ders |
| Packet do. | Some felt hats and sailors caps. |
| Buckram | |
| Bedbunts and Flanders tick | |
| Cravats | |
| Manchester velvets | |
| Worsted plush | |
| Ribbons and gimps | |
| Quality and shoe binding | |
| Gartering, tapes | |

N. B. Ready money given for pot and pearl ashes, and bees-wax.

JAMES DEAS,

Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,

AT the Corner, opposite to Messrs.

Bolton and Sigell's Tavern, near the Exchange, in Broad-Street,—where he has Lodgings to be let.

N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Tortoise-shell Combs of all Sorts.

ANCHORS,

FROM one to ten Hundred

Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality to any made in Europe.

A L S O,

Cast Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by

JOHN ABELL,

Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.